Serial No. 10/662,340 Docket No. H64-154706M/MNN

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claim 15, 16 and 18, without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electrostatic charge image developing toner, comprising:
  - a fixing resin; and

a wax comprising a plurality of wax components;

wherein following formulae (1), (2) and (3) are satisfied

$$T = \sum_{N=1}^{k} T_{n} \cdot W_{n} / 100 \qquad ... (1)$$

$$T > 56 \qquad ... (2)$$

$$W_{1} + W_{2} + ... W_{k} = 100 \qquad ... (3)$$

where Tn (°C) is an onset temperature of an absorbed heat quantity curve of a wax component N in a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), K is an integer in excess of 1, and Wn (wt%) is a compound rate occupied in said wax, and

wherein a melting point of at least one of said plurality of wax components, which is defined as a maximum peak of the absorbed heat quantity curve at a time of temperature rise, is set in a range of 50 °C to 120 °C in a DSC curve measured by the differential scanning calorimeter, and

wherein said wax comprises a rationalized molecular weight distribution by including an appropriate amount of a low molecular weight wax component in said wax to maintain sufficient fixing performance.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said wax components comprises a crystallinity which is greater than 85% and less than 93%.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein the fixing resin comprises at least a vinyl copolymer, which is polymerized

Serial No.

10/662,340

Docket No. H64-154706M/MNN

in existence of the wax.

(Currently Amended) An image forming apparatus comprising: 5. an electrostatic charge holding member for holding an electrostatic latent image; a developing unit for developing the electrostatic latent image, using an electrostatic charge image developing toner,

wherein the electrostatic charge image developing toner comprises:

at least a fixing resin; and

a wax comprising a plurality of wax components, which satisfies following formulae (1), (2) and (3) are satisfied

$$T = \sum_{N=1}^{k} Tn \cdot Wn/100 \qquad ... (1)$$

$$T > 56 \qquad ... (2)$$

$$W_1 + W_2 + ... W_k = 100 \qquad ... (3)$$

where Tn (°C) is an onset temperature of an absorbed heat quantity curve of a wax component N in a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), K is an integer in excess of 1, and Wn (wt%) is a compound rate occupied in said wax, and

wherein a melting point of at least one of said plurality of wax components, which is defined as a maximum peak of the absorbed heat quantity curve at a time of temperature rise, is set in a range of 50 °C to 120 °C in a DSC curve measured by the differential scanning calorimeter, and

wherein said wax comprises a rationalized molecular weight distribution by including an appropriate amount of a low molecular weight wax component in said wax to maintain sufficient fixing performance.

- (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to 6. claim 1, wherein the wax is present in an amount of 0.5 wt% to 10 wt% with respect to a total amount of said fixing resin and said wax.
- (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to 7. claim 6, wherein the wax is present in an amount of 3.0 wt% to 6.0 wt% with respect to a

4

Serial No.

10/662,340

Docket No.

H64-154706M/MNN

total amount of said fixing resin and said wax.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of wax components comprises one of a natural wax and a synthetic wax.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 8, wherein said natural wax comprises at least one of animal wax, mineral wax and petroleum wax.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 8, wherein said synthetic wax comprises at least one of a Fischer-Tropsch wax and polyethylene wax.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein said fixing resin comprises at least one of a homopolymer of styrene, a substituted homopolymer of styrene, styrene copolymer, poly(vinyl chloride), phenol resin, natural modified phenol resin, natural resin modified maleate resin, acrylic resin, methacrylic resin, poly (vinyl acetate), silicon resin, polyester resin, polyurethane, polyamide resin, furan resin, epoxy resin, xylene resin, polyvinylbutyral, terpene resin, chroman-indene resin, and petroleum resin.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 11, wherein said fixing resin comprises at least one of styrene copolymer and polyester resin.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of wax components comprise at least one of polyethylene wax, a paraffin wax, alpha olefin wax and a Fischer-Tropsch wax.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The electrostatic charge image developing toner according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said plurality of wax components comprises a low molecular

Serial No.

10/662,340

Docket No.

H64-154706M/MNN

weight wax and at least one of said plurality of wax components comprises a molecular weight which is higher than a molecular weight of said low molecular weight wax.

15-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (New) An electrostatic charge image developing toner, comprising:
  - a fixing resin; and
  - a wax comprising a plurality of wax components;

wherein following formulae (1), (2) and (3) are satisfied

$$T = \sum_{N=1}^{k} T_{N} \cdot W_{N} / 100$$
 ... (1)  
 $N = 1$   
 $T > 56$  ... (2)  
 $W_{1} + W_{2} + ... \cdot W_{k} = 100$  ... (3)

where Tn (°C) is an onset temperature of an absorbed heat quantity curve of a wax component N in a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), K is an integer in excess of 1, and Wn (wt%) is a compound rate occupied in said wax, and

wherein a melting point of at least one of said plurality of wax components, which is defined as a maximum peak of the absorbed heat quantity curve at a time of temperature rise, is set in a range of 50 °C to 120 °C in a DSC curve measured by the differential scanning calorimeter, and

wherein at least one of said wax components comprises a crystallinity which is greater than 85% and less than 93%.